sefere in the save, we believe the Mischief was once sapsized in a boat race. The day was rather gusty for safe sport, and a heavy shopping sea was making throughout, in the bay. The boats were sailed by Captains Brown of the Mischiet. White of the Eclipse, and Kelley of the Flying Cloud. Excepting the faux pas of the Eclipse, this trial is a very satisfactory test of the sailing qualities of the respective boats.

Sweated Goods.

Excepting the faum pas of the Eclipse, this trial is a very satisfactory test of the salling qualities of the respective boats.

Enemant to ship owners, shippers and the mercantile community generally, has engaged the attention of the United States District Court for several days. It is that of a mercantile house of this city against the ship live Yankee, for damages incurred in the "sweating" of goods. The question of damages in such cases, seems to be one eval with the invention of ventilators; not that we would say that such damages are dependent on this invetion, but that before their introduction the question of damages for such a cause was not thought of. Vessels took in their cargoes at risk of shippers, or under insurance against the ordinary perils of the deep, but in all cases the capability of the vessel to earry freight in a sound condition was an aforethought matter, and no reclamation, in case of damage arising from fault of ressel, was thought of, unless the same was covered by policy. Since, however, the introduction of the supposed guaranty against damage from the condensation of the humidity in the hold of the vessel, shippers have frequently been sadly disappointed by the manner in which goods turned out, and as their expectations were decidedly the opposite of the result, they have slaimed damages. Such acase is that now before the District Court, and with a view to elicit all the information possible as to the liability of owners.

Judge Hoffman has availed himself of the opinions of a large number of centlemen engaged in commercial pursuits, and particularly those who are frequently the recipients of imported goods. From the published testimony of these gentlemen, it is apparent that wide differences exist as to the usage in such cases—whether shipowners are subject to reclamation or not. The bulk of the testimony, however, seems to be that they are not. The Court seems to have entertained the opinion that the point was to determine under what circumstances and to what extent the ship was

The Anti-Sabbath Breaking Law.

The Anti-Sabbath Breaking Law.

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT BARBAROUS AND NOISY AMUSEMENTS ON THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH.

Sec. 1. All barbarous and noisy amusements on the
Sabbath are hereby prohibited.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall get up, or aid in getting
wp, or opening of any bull, bear, work or prize fight,
horse race, circus, theatre, bowing alley, gambling
house, room or saloon, or any place of barbarous or
noisy amusements on the Sabbath, shall be deem
ed gailty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof,
shall be punished by fine not less than fifty nor more
than five hundred dollars.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall purchase any ticket, or
pay any aminision fee to any of the places of amusement
ramed in the second section of this act, for the purpose
ef attending the same on the Sabbath, shall be deemed
guity of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof,
shall be punished by fine not less than ten nor more
than fitty dollars.

Sec. 4. Justices of the psace shall have jurisdiction in
all cases arising nuder the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect on and after the first
day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

Approved April 10, 1856.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous.

The Seratorial Question—It is difficult to treat with any seriousness the proposition recently promulged, that Mr. Gwin, having received a plurality of the votes of the convention, is re-elected. Whether it has ever been sectiously intended that Mr. Gwin should set up this shallow pretension to the Senatorship—which we are inclined to doubt—the bare mention of such a thing is calculated to have a damaging effect on whatever of popularity that gentleman may still possess. We have long considered this Senatorial question at rest, however, and for ourselves have no disposition to reopen the agitation.—San Francisco Herald, May 27.

San Francisco Herald, May 27.

San Francisco Funding Bill...—This bill had not yet passed 'he Legislature. The Harld says:—Without a Funding Bill the new charter will be entirely inoperative, from the fact that the Common Council are prohibited, under heavy penalties, from contracting any debts which with all former debts and fisblities shall

wited, under heavy penalties, from contracting any debts which with all former debts and liabilities shall exceed by \$25,000 the annual revenue of the of the sity, and as in the absence of the Funding Bill, our former debts and liabilities exceed \$1,20,000, it is evident that the Council to be elected under the new Charter could not authorize the payment of one dollar for any purpose, and the wheels of government would therefore be stopped.

Balaries of San Francisco Criv Officers.—The bill of Mr. Hawks to consolidate the city and county of San Francisco, fixes the salary of the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors at \$5,000 per annum; of each member of the Beard, ten in number, one from each of the city wards, one from the outside districts, and the Chairman from the county at large, at \$2,500 each; of the Clerk and ex officio Auditor, at \$7,000; County Treasurer. \$7,000; Assessor, \$4,000; the Deputy Assessor, \$2,000 each; County Attorney, \$7,000; Judge of the Criminal Court; \$5,000; Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, \$4,000; Marshal, \$4,000; Tax Collector, \$5,000; Superinendent of Common Schoofs, \$4,000; of the Police, limited to fifty members, \$150 per month each. This would make the total annual salaries \$17,500, including \$90,000 for the support of the police.

Caminial B Months, Asst. City Marshal, has furnished us with the following report of arrests made by the police during the month of April:—Murder, 2; assault with the following report of arrests made by the police during the month of April:—Murder, 2; assault with the following report of arrests made by the police during the month of April:—Murder, 2; assault with the following report of arrests made by the police during the month of April:—Murder, 2; assault with the following report of arrests made by the police during the month of Options of city or durant and disorderly, 37; violation of city ordinance, 38; threats against life, 14; mademenor, 18; malicious mischief, 2; desertions, 3 vagrants, 9; insane, 6; lodgers (destitute persons seeling

Mariages Births and Deaths-

BIRTHS.

In Marysville, the wife of J. B. Leaman, of a daughter
At Yreks, the wife of Mr. George T. White, of

daughter.

At Yreks, the wife of Mr. Farrington, of a daughter.
On Tuesday, the 22d April, at Ridwell, Butte county;
the wife of George H. Crosette (editor of the Butte Re-

cord), of a son. In Marysville, the lady of Robert Finney, of a daugh-In Sonoma, the wife of Rev. Mr. Prendergrast, of a daughter.
At New York Ranch, Amador county, the lady of Mr.
Chas. Y. Hammond, of a son.
MARRIED.
On the Calaveras, by Judge G. B. Douglass, Wm. Gard
and Miss D. Abelean Stewart, both of San Joaquin

county.
At Vallejo, by Rev. Wm. Wilmott, Mr. Lewis H. Long
to Miss Rabeccs B. Likius, both of Philadelphia.
At Daylor's Ranch, April 22d, by W. R. Grimsh w, J.
P.,Chas. Nichols and Mary C. Armstrong, both of Niagara

At Daylor a Name At Daylor and Mary C. Armstrong, both of Niagara Valley.

Near the lower ferry, on the San Joaquin, by Justice A. E. Hendree Henry Fisk, to Miss Caroline Glusing, both of San Joaquin county.

In Shasta, Mr. Lewellin Williams, of Whiskey Creek, to Miss Nancy Caroline Romane, of Shasta.

At Sacramento, April 28th, Mr. S. W. Butler, to Miss Ellen Mills, late of Brooklyn, N. Y.

At Sacramento, April 29th, Mr. D. H. Norris, to Miss Mary A. Stout, all of Sacramento.

In Columbia, on the 12th inst., Mr. O. P. Davis, to Miss Mary A. Stout, all of Sacramento.

At Benicks, on the 21st inst., Mr. Francis L. Such, o Martinez, to Mrs. Rosina Slonn, of San Francisco.

In San Francisco. April 39th, by Rev. Mr. Cutter, Senor H. Gomes, of Old Spain, to Miss Amelia Langiotz of Germany.

In San Francisco, April 30th, by Rev. Mr. Cutter, Senor H. Gomes, of Old Spain, to Miss Amelia Langiotz of Germany.

In San Francisco, April 20th, by Rev. Mr. Cutter, Mr. Chas. Johnson, to Mrs. Margaret Coegrova.

In San Francisco, April 28th, by Rev. Bishop Kip, Mr. M. E. Fitsgibbon to Mrs. Louiss C. Hayward.

In San Francisco, April 28th, by Rev. Bishop Kip, Mr. M. E. Fitsgibbon to Mrs. Louiss C. Hayward.

In C. Spencer to Miss Rachel Vanhousen.

In Auburn, April 22d, by Rev. J. Rogers, G. F. Pannabaker, to Mrs. S. A. Smith.

In North Umpqua, Douglas county, Oregon, on March 220, by the Rev. Thomas Sevens, Mr. David Hurst to Miss Margaret A. Whistler, all of Douglas county.

By Rev. G. M. Berry, W. R. Barrett to Miss Eliza Jane Parddn, both of West I unlatin Plains, Washington county, Oregon.

DIED. In San Francisco, of appointy, Francis Bryan, aged about 82 years, late of Chile Camp, and formerly Albany, about 62 years, late of thme camp, and the firm of in San Francisco, Theodore Bahnsen, of the firm of Corres & Bahnsen, aged 27 years, a native of Denmark, but for five years past a resident of San Francisco.

At Benicia, April 22, Capt. Alexander Riddell, formerly Mayor of that city, aged 52 years.

In Prancisco, Capt. S. L. Dodd, a native of Maine,

In San Francisco, James A., sen of the Ren. James A.
McDeugall, aged two years three menths and two days.
At McIlhany's Rench, three miles above Maryaville,
from injuries received by falling from a horse, Mr. Jas.
Rice, of Ohio. A letter was found on his person from
Cecilia Rice, his wife, but was dated from no place.
At Eureka, Wm. F. Foster, aged 15 years, from Keene,
Ohio.

At Moquelumne Hill, of inflammation of the bladder, Henry Cohen, aged 35 years.

At Moquelumne Hill, of inflammation of the bladder, Henry Cohen, aged 35 years, formerly of Samossyn, Prussua Poland.

Henry Cohen, aged 36 years, formerly of Samoesyn, Prussian Poland.

In San Francisco, April 36, of typhoid fever, Jane, wife of Wm. McCammon, in the 20th year of her age. In San Francisco, Mr. George Grooer, a native of Gloncester, Mass., aged 30 years.

In Scott Valley, Mr. John Mullender.

In San Francisco, William McCraith, aged 35 years.

In Sar Francisco, James Simpson, aged 50 years.

In Saramento, Lewis H. Stoddard, eldest son of Lewis T. Stoddard, Esq., of Boston, aged 20 years.

In Prartic City, April 23d, of croup, Samuel, infant son of Henry F. and Barah Kellum.

In San Francisco, April 26th, in the hope of eternal life, Miss Olive Medora Sullivan, aged 16 years, I month, and 17 days.

In Sacramento, of consumption, Thomas Singleton, aged 26, formerly of St. Louis, Missouri.

At Long Bar, Yuba county, of epilopsy, Mr. George Spencer, from Brooklyn, New York, aged about 55 years.

At Long Bar, Yuba county, of epilepy, Mr. George Spencer, from Brooklyn, New York, aged about 55 years.

Markets.

San Francisco, Monday evening, April 30.

The departure of the steamer to morrow morning, coupled with the son strival of the Sonora, with a week's later intelligence from the East, has considerably retarded business from first hands to day, and the ameunt of transactions on the part of importers has, consequently, been limited. The jobbers, however, have enjoyed an active trade, and the freights for the interior have been heavy.

The carge sale of flour by the Carlos Lorca, to-day, attracted a very general attendance. A detailed report will be found below. A large portion of the amount offered was taken by the bakers; but about one-half was purchased by one party, for export to Australia, and will be taken in bond, as arranged by the articles of sale. The prices reached were better than was generally anticipated.

By the arrival of the Mermaid, we have been placed in receipt of about 300,000 bts. of China rice, which will not be offered, we understand, at present. As usual with China vessels, it has been with extreme difficulty that any information with regard to the markets has been obtained. Race appears to be better, in consequence of the advices received, and offers of 7c. for No 1 have been declined this afternoon. The crops, it is understood, are short; but such reports are and have been current for a long time past.

Barley has improved somewhat to day; and in the expectation of heavy shigments to Australia, holders display a much better feeling. From what we hear to-day, we should not feel surprised were the market to experience a very sensible relief within a few weeks.

Flour.—The principal transactions to-day have been by auction. The sarge of the Carlos Lorca, fresh Chile, sold as follows:—Ferms, cash on delivery.—200 half sacks at \$0.37 to 400 do. at \$6.124; 400 do. at \$6.5; 400 do. at \$6.50. 400

News from Oregon.

We have papers from Oregon to April 24.

Crops never looked more promising in Oregon than they do this spring. The wheat crop especially looks manifests.

Crops never looked more promising in Oregon than they do this spring. The wheat crop especially looks magnideent.

A new vein of coal had been discovered on Green River, a tributary of the Bawamish, which, in thickness, extent and quality, is said to be superior to any of which discovery has been made, in the neighborhood of the Dawamish Bay.

The Portland Oregonian is informed, through a messenger from the Indians in the v.cimity of the Walla Walla country, that the var-ous tribes of the two territories of Oregon and Washington in that neighborhood are perfectly quiet and peaceably disposed, and are auxious to enter into the contemplated treaty with Gov. Stevens and Gen Palmer; and it was with a view of facilitating the assembling of this council that they had despatched a messenger to Gov. Stevens and Gen. Palmer were making arrangements to have a grand conjunct assembling of all the tribes of the two Territories in the vicinity, at an early day, with a view of entering into a treaty with the unital will settle Indian relations in that direction on a permanent and preacable feeting.

The agents of the Portland and Corvallis line of telegraph were "blazing out the line," preparatory to leiting contracts for setting the poles. Oregon City, Lafa, yette, Dayton, and Salem, are to be points on the route provided sufficient encouragement is given to the work by those interested in the above mentioned points.

Oregon City was expected to de comething more than she has yet done, in order to secure an office.

The wires would probably be in operation to Corvallis within a few months.

The gap between the seat of government and Yreka, California, will soon after be filled, forming, probably The gap between the seat of government and Yreka, California, will soon after be filled, forming, probably within two years, a continuous line from Portland to the

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. to Congress.

Clackamas County.— Representatives—James Officer, Hiram Straight, Orville Risley. Sneriff.—Septimus Huelat. County Commissioners—R E. Random A. B. Holcomb. County Treasurer — Thos. Johnson. Assessor—John Official. County Surveyor—J. A. Pownall, Coroner.—Forbes Barclay.

Polk County.—Representatives—Frederick Waymire, Reuben P. Boise.

John Omeld. County Surveyor—J. A. Pownall, Coroner—Forbes Barclay.

Polk County.—Representatives—Frederick Waymire, Reuben P. Boise.

Martion County.—Representatives—I. F. Grover, Wm. Harpiole, J. M. Harrison. Judge of Probate—J. D. Boon. Commissioners—J. W. Grim, W. J. Herran. Tressurer—James Strang, Assessor—J. F. Miller. Sarveyor—I. N. Gilbert.

Ulatsop County.—Representative—Philo Callender.

Judge of Probate—G. W. Coffenbury. County Commissioner—Joseph Jeffers. Assessor—A. B. McKesn. Treasurer—C. Bosliing. Coroner—James Wellin.

The democrate adopt a Nebraska platform.

The whigh have nominated Gen. G. P. Gaines for delegate to Congress.

The whigs have nominated Gen. G. P. Gaines for delegate to Congress.

The Convention resolved "that the only platform this Convention will furnish its nominee be this—Gen. Gaines against the world."

The county nominations were not yet made. We see one or two whig county conventions were in session and has adopted anti-Nebraska resolutions.

The description of the following services are out strongly against the session and has adopted anti-Nebraska resolutions.

The description of the session and has adopted anti-Nebraska resolutions.

The session and the session and the session and has a session an

News from Washington Territory.

We learn that Gen. Palmer, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon, and Gov. Stevans, of this Territory, will, in May next, treat, jointly, with the tribes common to the two Territories—the Walla Walls, the Cayuses and the Nes Perces, who occupy land in both territories and the Nes Perces, who occupy land in both territories, will be assembled in the Walla Walls valley, and there is every prospect of negotiations being successful. The Yakimas, Clikitats, Pischouse, Okimitaines and the Palouses, all of this territory, will be assembled at the same time and place, as well as the remaining small bands of both territories, adjacent to the waters of the Columbia.

bands of both territories, adjacent to the waters of the Columbia.

The 20th day of May has been fixed for the opening of the council. The treaty ground has been selected, and the goods and provisions required have reached it, or are on their way; all the Indian chiefs have agreed to be present, and bring their people with them. Report says they were never more peaceably inclined, and are anxious to bave treaties made.

Fins council, if it result successfully, will open immediately a large scope of country to our stock raisers, wool growers and farmers, for settlement and cultivation. Many persons, we understand, design remeving there the present seasons from the west side of the Cascade mountains, and an important link will thus be furnished in the chain connecting the settlements on the two sides of the mountains.

NEWS FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Minister to the United States_Co Treaty-Whalers' Bills Forged-Opening of the Legislature-The King's Speech-Edu-cation and Population-The British Fleet. We are in receipt of news from Honolula to April 17.

We are in receipt of news from Homolula to April 17. The Polyaccian of the 14th says that considerable excitement has been produced in Henolulu, by the discovery that a large amount of forged whalers' bills had been disposed of by Mr. L. Swan, of the firm of Swan & Gifford, ship chandlers, of Honolulu, one of which bills had been returned protested.

Immediately upon this being known, everybody who had bought such bills of Swan & Gifford became larmed, and a meeting was called to look into the matter. At the meeting and subsequently, it has come out that some \$44,000 of this forged paper has been sold here by Swan, and there may be more not yet discovered. Both the members of the firm had left the Islands previously to these developements; Mr. Clifford in the brig Levrett, on a trading voyage to Japan, &c., and Mr. Swan in the bark George, ostensibly on a whaling voyage, but with a general outful for trading. The parties who have been duped by these frauds offer a reward of \$6,000 for the recovery of \$25,000 from the absconding parties, or a like per cent for a less or greater amount.

This is the first fraud of se extensive a nature that has been practiced successfully at these islands, and was

ne doubt suggested by the facility with which Matgreprivated a like frand is San Francisco lately, and get off for the time being with inspunity. But both, we hope, will be arrested, and punished to the utmost riger of the laws they have violated.

In the case of Swan & Clifford, the leases fall upon a large number of persons, who lose from \$2,000 to \$7,000 each, and in some cases it falls with great severity. We trust it will not ruinously embarrass any of the parties, but that they will weather the storm which a consummate knave has raised around them.

On the night of Wednesday, the 11th, the French whaleship Marquis de Turrenne unfortunately got ashore about eighteen or twenty miles to the westward of Honolulu, where she soon bliged, and will probably become a total wreck. She is a fine new clipper ship of some 600 toss, just out from France, in less than 100 days, it is said.

The Legislature was opened on the 7th inst. The House of Representatives was organized by the election of the Hon. G. M. Robertson, as Speaker; O. H. Gulick, Clerk; Chaplein. Mr. W. Chamberlain was chosen Engrossing Clerk, and Loring Andrews, Jr., Translator, when the House adjourned to the stone church to hear the King's speech.

The King's speech occupies two columns of the Poly-

House adjourned to the stone church to hear the King's speech.

The King's speech occupies two columns of the Polymenian. It contains no allusion to annexation. He essays, "I have committed an important mission to the Henorable William L. Lee, Chancellor of the Kingdom and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and have accredited him as my Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, from which mission I anticipate important results for the benefit of you all, which will be made known to you hereafter. In the meanwhile I recommend you to vote such a sum as in your wisdom you may deem adequate for the expenses of that mission."

In relation to the duties on foreign imports, Kameha-In relation to the duties on foreign imports, Kameha

sion."

In relation to the duties on foreign imports, Kamehameha says:—

My Minister of Finance will submit for your consideration certain important measures relating to the national finances; and you cannot fail to be impressed with the necessity of devising some means of calarging them. Without more extended means we must semain in the position of having the will, without the power, to stimulate agriculture and commerce, and to provide generally for the physical, mental, and moral improvement of the nation. As a preparatory step towards increasing the sources of revenue, we must increase the revenue to be drawn from such sources as already exist. But, restricted as we are, by treaty, from exercising a right, common to all free communities, we are unable to impass discriminating duties on foreign imports, which, whitst supplying the Treasury with additional means, would enhance the price of articles of luxury only. To regain the right of which we have, for the present, divested ourselves, it may be necessary that you reconsider the act by which the duty on spiritous liquers is now regulated. The Minister of Finance laid this subject before you last year in a clear and able manner, and his views have been confirmed by the experience of another year. Whether it would be wise to assist the revenue by a tax on property, is for you to determine.

The report of the Minister of Public Instruction in the Hawaiian Island, has been made, embracing the following heads:—

1. The common free schools.

ing heats:

1. The common free schools.

2. The select schools.

3. General items, marriages, births and deaths, medicines, school lands, public morals, a summary of the

dicines, school lands, public morals, a salar accounts, &c.

The following summary is taken from the statistical table and quarterly accounts herewith enclosed, marked A. B., and exhibits a condensed view of the free schools for the year 1854, now under a review:—

Whole number of free schools in 1854. 41:

"scholars in same. 10,64"

"readers 6,02:

"vieres 3,72

"in arithmetic. 5,16"

"in geography. 2,97"

guns on the hill.

MINISTEP FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

[From the Flacer Times and Transcript April 26.]

Among the passengers who left for the East in the Sierra I evada, was Hon. Wm. L. Lee, Envoy Extraordinary from the Hawaiian government to the United States, who is charged with a mission to negotiate a reciprocal treaty between the two governments. The desire of the Hawaiian government is to precure the admission into the United States, of sugar, molasses and syrup free of duty, and to admit in return all article of the production of the sea, forest and coll of the dominion of the United States. If this can be accomplished without conflicting with existing treating attacks.

NEWS FROM NEW GRANADA.

The Golden Age at Taboga—Rewards to Som of Her Crew_The Late Accident in Paboga Bay-Particulars of the Search-The Bodle not Found-Governor Diez on a Tour. Our files from Panama are to the 12th of May, an

from Aspinwall we have papers to the 16th instant.

The Panama Herald of May 12, says:—On Thursda; last the Golden Age arrived at Taboga, having been tow-ed up by the Panama. She has been beached in Angon

The Panama Herald of May 12, says:—On Thursday last the Golden Age arrived at Taboga, having been towed up by the Panama. She has been beached in Amon Cove for the purpose of being repaired. We have heard that one of the men hired here to go down to Quicara unfortunately lost his life whilst working on board the ship.

The advantage as well as the necessity of always keeping spare steamers at each end of the Panife mail route, was fully examplified in the case of the late accident, when the Panama would have been the means of taking off all the passengers, mails and treasure, had not the John I. Stephens fortunately reached the scene of the disaster before her. We understand that the passengers of the Golden Age were highly gratified to see the efforts made by the company to relieve them from their unpleasant position, and spoke in the highest terms of the active part taken by Mr. Aspinwall, by the company's agent, H. H. Munro, Eq., and by the captains of all the stemmers, their officers and man, to provide for the safety of all on board, and the security of their property. The utmost precaution cannot always guard against such an accident as that which befel the Golden Age; at the same time it is satisfactory for the travelling public to know that the company is ever ready, as in the present case, to render every assistance, and to mitigate as much as possible the inconvenience arising therefrom. On Tuesday morning, about 2 o'clock, the boat belonging to the Golden Age, sent under the charge of Mr. Grattan, secons mate, from the sense of the disaster, to bring the intelligence to this place, arrivel at Taboga in safety, but the crew completely worn out by hard work. We understand that a few of the cabin passengers on beard the Age subscribed about \$200, to be divided by tween the men who volunteered for this archusus duty.

The name of the American physician who was drowned in Taboga barbor on the 26th ult., was Watson; and not Watkins, as incorrectly printed.

We have the following items relative to this disa

from the Holivia, with six men, in charge of Mr. Paten, second officer. A third book was also sent from the village.

Capt. Crout sailed around Tobaguilla and stood out some distance to sea, but found no trace of the missing party. Mr. Paten kept closs in abore of Taboga and Urata, and then sailed to Otoque. On the way he passed a boat much damaged, but not the missing one. Arifving at Otoque about noon, he made every inquiry from the inhabitants, and then sailed around the island. On his return to the village, he was told that a boat was floating past, whereupon he proceeded to it, and found it to be the same one he had seen previously. It was much damaged, painted green and block. It had one old brass rowlock and about two fest of the painter remaining fast to the ringbolt. After sailing around the two other islands without finding any trace, Mr. Patten reached Taboga about 3 o'clock.

On Saturday (28th) the Bolivia's cutter with six men, meharge of Mr. John Martin, of Taboga, and Mr. Mergan, left again to search for the missing party. They took several days' provisions. They proceeded to the Pearl Islands, where the people afforded every assistance. Previous to reaching the Pearl Islands, this boat met with very heavy weather, and came very near being swamped. After a fruitless search the party returned to Taboga on Menday, 30th. We fear now that no hope remains of any of the unfartunate persons being heard of again. Their melancholy fate is not 10 be doubted.

The same paper adds:—W. H. Aspinwall, Enq., left town on Thursday evening, by railread, for the Bay. During his short stay here Mr. Aspinwall visited the company's works at Taboga, and also the depot of the English eempany on the Morro. His Excellency Governor Diez secompanied Mr. Aspinwall to Colon.

The Aspinwall Courier, of May 16, says:—José de Obaldia, late Vice, President, and formerly Governor of this province, with his family, Gen. Posado, Sr. Jeaquin P. Posada and Gen. Herran, Minister of New Granada to the United States, arrived here yestèrday morning from Carthagens. Obaldi and his family sharted for Panama, in company with Governor Diez and Gen. Posada, a few hours after their arrival. Gen. Herran will leave in the next steamer for the United States.

ITEMS FROM THE ISTEMUS. RAILBOAD PROGRESS—DEFARTURES—ELECTION PRE-PARATIONS—A NEW PIRE COMPANY—TOWN IN-PROVEMENT—ROBBERIES AND TORTURE.

The Panama Herald of May 10, has the following:—
We visited the railroad works yesterday, and were surprised to observe the progress made around the station. The large building over the terminus is nearly completed, the turn table is far advanced, and the track that leads to the wharf is almost finished. The wharf is to be immediately commenced, and as the timber is framed, &c., it will be finished by the end of this month. It will be a great convenience to passengers, who then will be saved the trouble and expense of bringing their baggage into town, as they can land and embark at all stages of the tide. We were sorry to notice that the late heavy rains had done some damage, but at the same time nothing either to immpede the traffic or stop the work.

The Railroad Company have altered the time of running their passenger and freight care, which, until further notice, will only leave Panama three times a weeknamely, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

By every steamer that sails some of our old residents The Panama Herald of May 10, has the following:

ning their passenger and freight cars, which, until further notice, will only leave Panama three times a weeknamely, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

By every steamer that sails some of our old residents and acquaintances are leaving Panama. Yesterday Mr. James S. Hermann and lady and Mr. Danieux left for Aspinwall en route to France, and others shortly follow them. There will soon be but few left to wait for the good time coming.

The Aspinwall Courier of May 16 says:—The canvassing for candidates for the Constituent Assembly is receiving much attention in Panama and throughout the lathmay, and there is reason to hope that some of the better class of politicians will be elected. The people of the districts of the 1sthmus upen and near the line of the districts of the 1sthmus upen and near the line of the districts of the 1sthmus upen and near the line of the districts of the 1sthmus upen and near the line of the districts of the 7sthmus upen and near the line of the districts of the 1sthmus upen and near the line of the districts of the 7sthmus upen and near the line of the districts of the 1sthmus upen and near the line of the districts of the 1sthmus upen and near the line of the analysis of the world, will not now suffice. Many of itsem are anxious for reform—hence the federation project; and now that they have the field in which they can most effectually labor for themselves, they seem to be aroused to the necessity of obtaining efficient laborers.

During the past eleven days since the departure of the last steamer, the principal events of importance which have transpired within the limits of our local chronicing was the conveyance of the steamer Golden age to the harbor of Taboga—the arrival of a fire engine and the organization of a fire company in this city—the movements that have been made for a change of our city government, which will probably remit very beneficially for the community resident here—the arrival of Baldia and Gen. Posada, to reside on the lathmus, and the trensit of Gen. He, eran.

T

we have been heretofore.

We learn that a robbery was committed upon M. Rotino, of the City Restaurant, night before last, that he arrested one of bis employés on suspicion, and subsequently whipped him, and that after considerable excitement had been aroused, he in turn was arrested by the Alcalde.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

The steamship Lima, W. Bloomfield, arrived at Panama She brought the South Pacific mails for Europe, 37

She brought the could in specie.

passengers, and \$100,000 in specie.

Her dates are Valparaise April 15, Callso April 25. The following is a summary of the southern news:-

PERU.

ELECTION EXCITEMENT-FOURIGNERS, TO YOTE-RELATIONS OF CASTILLA AND ELIAS-SALE OF THE
CLIPPER CLIMAX-SALLORS' STRIKE-BRITISH WAR SHIF-MARKETS.

We copy the following from Faye's Callao Shipping

We copy the following from Faye's Callao Shipping List of April 24:—

We give our readers a summary of news this fortuight, intencing, in a short space as possible, to comprise the most important news, political and commercial.

Callao is in a state of ferment, on account of her elections for members of Congress, as also of a decree (parlismentary) declaring that the port of Pisco, was, for the future, to be considered on an equal footing with this place, and all shipping were in future to clear from Pisco with their guano cargoes, without being compelled, as heretofore, to touch here for their clearances. Our space does not admit of our remarks on this subject, but, on the whole, it has caused a feeling of general dissatifaction in this place, both among the foreign and native population. Its author, Elias, has, in consequence, suffered considerably in public opinion.

A law has been issued to the effect that all foreigners have a righit to vote in the elections for Representatives, Senatorr, and Presidents of the nation, without in any way losing their right to the protection of their national flag, or in ary way compromising themselves. This is a

have a right to vote in the elections for Representatives, Senatorr, and Presidents of the nation, without in any way losing their right to the protection of their national flag, or in ary way compromising themselves. This is a salutary law, and been halled by all foreign inhabitants with the utmost welcome, and regarded as the forerunner of a more generous policy towards the foreign population, as they constitute the greatest source of trade in this country. Canvassieg is actively carried on for the presidential chair. The aspirants are Castilla, Elias, San Roman and Ureta.

Rumers are circulating that Castilla and Elias will break immediately on the ascendency of the other, and we sincerely believe it. Elias and Castilla are too well known not to dread such a course, and speculators in consequence ought to be very wary of their funds.

A law has been issued allowing the ex-President Echenique to return, under the guarantee of his person being entirely tree from any injury or bodily issuit. We cannot but call to mind that iamiliar old saying of "Ica" you wish you may gettly?"

Since last publication of the details connected with the clipper ship Climax, she was sold on Thursday the 12th instant, for the sum of 313,000, to Mr. Terry, (a native of this country,) although from the fact of the state priscuers being at work both night and day on board, it is surmised by all that the government is the sole owner of this vessel. On the second day after the sale, she was hauled into deep water and although still throwing overboard the balance of wet guano, is very safe, as she now makes no water, and will be repaired and made ready for sea he a very short time. This splended chipper ship is about two years old, and must have experienced a somewhat similar injury as that on a former voyage in this port, which was discovered and perious condition she then was on her arrival in this port a few weeks ago, it was considered the only way of saving her was to beach her and by that means secure the interests of those concerne

CHILE. TREMINATION OF TRE ELECTIONS—TRADE DULL. The political, commercial and demestic news is unit portant.

The election passed over quietly, and resulted in a majority for the government.

Business has been dull, owing to the holidays.

ECUADOR. ECUADOR.

THE FLORES INVASION—THE UNITED STATES SHIP JOHN ADAMS.

The government of this republic is much alarmed at the report of Flores' projected invasion, which his residence in Feru and the proposed expedition under Cismens of Alabama tends to strengthen. The army is to be raised to a war standard in anticipation of his coming.

The United States sloop of war John Adams arrived at Guayaquil on the 29th, and sailed for Callae on the 29th of March.

The Panama Herald of the 12th of May says:—On Thursday last the Ecuadorian schooner Flor del Mar arrived here, having on board eleven political exiles, who have been compelled to leave the country in consequence of being suspected of aiding ex-President Flores in his attempt to revolutionize the country.

BOLIVIA. ELECTION OF BELZU—OPPOSITION TO GEN. SANTA CRUZ. Belzu has again been elected President. The press generally oppose the return of General Santa Cruz.

Callao, April 24.—Trade has been rather dull; in fact, we may say exceedingly so; buyers from the interior few, and in general wanting long credit. This is to be accounted for by the unsettled state of the country, the great rearcity of cash, and the non-confidence of the wholesale houses of this place, in regard to the aspirants for credit; a general feeling of depression fills every mind, especially in the dry goods line.

A very few shipments have been made in wool, and less in any other article of export from this pert, or Islay.

Sugars range high, exceedingly so, to such a degree that ranguine hopes are entertained by many of the feasibility of importing sugars from the United States or England. Formerly Peru supplied herself with this commedity and a large surplus for the Chilean, Eucadorian and New Grauadian markets, but now she does not preduce sufficient for her own consumption. The reason of this heavy decline in her sugar trade, is on account of the emprepation of slaves, decreed by Castilla,

the present provisional President, to suit his own politi-cal purposes, but, in the present state of this country, highly impelitic, not that we uphold slavery, far from it, but in the present condition of Peru it is considered a highly ruinous stroke to the nation.

VERY LATE FROM AUSTRALIA.

The British Patriotic Fund-Steam Com nication by Panama—An Eminent To The Clipper James Baines—News from Ben-digo—Churches at the Diggings—Market Re-

ports-Price of Gold.
We have advices from Melbourne to March 10, and

We have advices from melocurae to march 10, and from Sydney to February 29.

In the Melbourne Legislative Council, Mr. Willis moved that £20,000 should be voted by the colony for the relief of the widows and erphans of the war. The Colonial Secretary moved, as an amendment, that the sum should be £10,000, but the original motion was carried by a vote

of 23 to 16.

Owing to a cessation in the conveyance of the over-land mail, the Argus recommends the mercantile com-munity to take into consideration the various mail

munity to take into consideration the various mail routes advocated, and adds:—

We have further to mention the confident statement, by American merchants here, that if half the capital were subscribed on this side, they could guarantee the formation of a company which should establish a route via Panama. It is not for us, of course, to decide upon the respective merits of these various schemes. We think it important, however, that they should be at nee submitted to public consideration; and if the mercantile community, and the colonists of Australia generally, understand their own interest, they will, without delay, examins the whole question, and decide upon one scheme, to which they shall give such a vigorous and unanimous support as to insure its being carried out with efficiency and success.

The Melbourne Argus, of February 19, has the following items:—

ing items:—

Lord Alfred Churchill, having made a tour of the Australian colonies, is, we believe, about to return to England by the Indemnity, which sails on the 27th inst. His Lordahip must now have a pretty accurate idea of things in Australia, as it is upwards of a year since he arrived.

By the courtesy of Capt. WDonnell, and the aid of the railway trains, those persons who were desirous of inhaling a little pure fresh air during yesterday's sultyheat, and of going over one of the finest ellipsers (the James Baines) that ever entered our port, were afforded an opportunity of gratifying both inclinations. An arrangement having been made between the railway company and the emmander of the James Baines, persons wishing to look over that noble specimen of naval architecture were conveyed from the Melbourne station on board the vessel and back to Melbourne at a charge of five shillings. Large numbers availed themselves of the facilities thus afforded them for a healthful and innocent recreation, and we are informed the excursions will be resumed next Sunday and one day in the week besides.

From Bendigo we find the following summary of news

mocent recreation, and we are informed the excursions will be resumed next Sunday and one day in the week besides.

From Bendigo we find the following summary of news in the Sandhurat correspondence of the Melbourne Argus, under date of Feb. 16:—Dr. Owens, the recently elected "Member for Bendigo," has returned from Melbourne, and it remains for the diggers of this district to express themselves as to the manner in which his Excellency has met their desire to avail themselves of the offer made by him with reference to appointing a nominee for the gold fields. Speaking candidly, the people here are at a loss how to understand the answer of the Governor. There are not a few who regard it as a specious evasion of the question, evinding an inclination to draw back from the promise that was given. The majority, however, believe that his Excellency's intentions in this matter are sincere and unchanged, but have hardly any difference of opinion as to the extraordinary condition with which the election is saddled—that of aubmitting it to the veto of government officials in the various districts. The government of this colony seldom evince a single instinct in unison with the constitutional principles of our fatherland, and too often set in the spirit of ancient despotism or mere trimming expediency.

In the grand work of religious and meral advancement in this gold field, the Presbyterians seem determined for the future not to be behind other denominations; although hitherto, it must be confessed, that they have not been remarkable for their zeal. Last week, the foundation stone of a Presbyterian school house, to be used temporarily as a place of worship, was laid, in the reserve granted to the Fresbyterians, pleasantly situated on the slope of the, rising ground to the south-east of the pound. A large number of spectators, including well dressed ladies, were present. The oeremony was performed by Mr. M'Iachian, police magistrate. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Panton, Rev. J. H. Gregory, minister of the Church of En

amounted to 202 czs 10 dwis, and £15.

The Adelaide Register of February 1 ith, has the following:—
On the 11th inst, the exceedingly handsome and capacious galleries of the new Wesleyan Methodist Church were occupied for the first time after their completion, and the chapel was filled to overflowing by the largest corgregations ever assembled for public worship in Bouth Australia. The sermon is the morning was by the resident min ster, the Rev. Mr. Williems; that in the afternoon by the Rev. Mr. Gardner, of the Chelmers Free Church of Scotland; and in the evening the congregation was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Dare, Wesleyan minister. The discourses were appropriate and powerful, and the success of the appeals to Christian liberality may be inferred from the following report of the collections:—Morning, £40 14s. 9½d. Afternoon, £17 2d. Evening, \$29 11s 7d. Total, £96 6s. 6½. In the course of the evening meeting, which was most numerously attended, a financial report was read, from which we gathered, that sinds the opening of the chapel in October, 1851, about £6,000 of debt had been paid off by the society; the debt remaining before the reopening services being about £6,000 cocasioned chiefly by the recent improvements. It was also stated during the evening that the Wasleyans in South Australia, numbering at present 1,80t church members, had raised since 1838, when the first minister landed on these shores, by voluntary contributions, for the support of ministers and the building of churcher, the sum of £43,000.

MELBOURNE GOLD CIRCULAR.

MARCH 3.—The price of gold remains at 26s. Savaral

mand the building of churcher, the sum of 2.43,000.

MELBOURNE GOLD CIRCULAR.

MARCH 3.—The price of gold remains at 76s. So new fields have been hit upon during the past we situated within reasonable distances of Melbourne quantities of gold brought to town, however, augur any great yield; still the parties speak confortune to fruch results. There is little of importance to from the elder fields, which appear to be got steadily. The produce for the week is over an a one.

one.
Number of persons arrived......
Number that have left...... Addition this week..... Addition this week
And fer the year...
Gold shipped in 1855.
Per Orwell, to London
H. M. S. Calliope, to do...
Evening Star, to do...

Or 15 tons 5 cwt. 3 qrs. 24 lbs. 2 oz., at 80s£1,488,760
Exchange on Londor.—Drafts against gold taken at 1 per cent discount.
Freight of gold, by steamers 6d., by saling vessels 4 ½d., per ounce, delivered at the Bullion office, Bank of hngland, London. Insurance 2½ per cent.

Freight of goods, by scalaries are, by sainty vessels 43d., per ounce, delivered at the Bullion office, Bank of highand, London. Issurance 23g per cent.

MARKETS.

MERICURKE, March 9.—Breadstuffs.—The high rates for flour, reported last, have been well maintained to the present time. We stated formerly that flour would probably average in 1855 about £10 per ton less in this market than last year. Since then, however, it has been accertained that the crops on the plains of South Australia have failed; the maize crop in the United States has turned out deficient, and breadstufferule high in Britain. Our chief dependence now is on Van Diemen's Land and Chili. From the latter country large supplies are expected in the course of a few months. It is not now generally believed that the price of flour here will average lower in 1855 thanin 1854.

Dry Goods.—Referring to our general remarks, we have to report little alteration in this head or trade. Many of the large importing houses are holding out for 25 per cent advance, but prices are quite nominal, and until the bankrupt stocks are cleared away no improvement can be expected.

Bags.—Gunnies and woolpheks are lower. Three bushel bags are firm at our quotation.

Foots and Shoes.—The season is over for summer goods. Heavy and suitable goods for winter are worth 55 to 50 per cent on invoice. American invoices have realized 55 per cent.

Carvasy.—The best navy canvass may be quoted as high as 1s. 2d., but it is slow of sale.

Ordage and Twine.—The large sizes are scarce, and would realize £100 to £105 per ton.

Hops may be quoted at 2s. 6d. to 8s. 3d. for Kent, and 1s. 6d. for American: The scarcity is England has caused the advance.

Hardware.—There is a strady demand for American elovels, spades, axes and picks. Long-handled anovels are not wanted, in short handled there has been considerable speculation, but the price has not advanced since our last. The best English long-strapped spaces are wated. Iron has advanced. Hoop irou is scarce, also high trumbers of rod fro

Lead -There is no change, except that sheet lead is

Lead —There is no change, except that sheet lead is firmer.

Leather is still very slow of sale.

Machinery —There is now a large demand for small steam engines, quarts cruehers, and other machines suitable for the diggings. The feunders and engineers are kept in full employment.

Liquors —Considerable impetus has been given to the trace in the last few days, and we can report transactions both in mail liquors and spirits, at our quotations. Even stout is more in demand, and a sale has taken place of a quantity at £5. Sales are reported of No. 3 Borton at £12, but it is sold also at £11 to £11 Its. Sales of Cobb's Mergate and Worthington are likewise reported at these prices. Large sales of bottled at our quotations, and of unknown brands, half sle and half porter, at 7s. cd. to 8s. Referring to our quotations for spirits, we have heard of cales of Martell's brandy at a higher rate, but it was an exceptional case. Some houses me helding for 14s, per gallon.

Paints.—White lead is not worth more than £40. The market is very full of other colors. Turpentine has declined.

Provisions.—Everything under this head has of laterpidity advanced. Pork is scarce. There are no English home or bacen in first hands. Cheese is also very scarce.

Rice.—The continued arrival of Chinese have im-

Rice.—The continued arrival of Chinese have improved the value of this article, which is very firm at our quotations.

Salt is still very plentiful. Rock and St. Ube's are nominal.

Stockholm pitch is worth 40s. per barrel. Sods ash, £12 to £16. American rosin, 17s. Stockholm tar, 40s.

to 50s. Whiting has been sold by auction at 20. Quichellver is now inquired for.
Timber.—There is little or no improvement in this as ticle. It is now principally in demand for the diggrams and American (inch) pine is more suitable than the heavy cotonial timber, on account of the inland earlings.

Tobacco.—No. 2 Mantle security.

riage.

Tobacco.—No. 2 Manila segars have been seld in quantity at 50s to 52s. 5d. Heavy reshipments have been made of lew qualities. Negrobeed is very dull. Barratt's cannot be quoted higher than 1s. 11d. Cheve's eagle, In. 5d. to 1s. 5d. £ sterling is 1s. 5d. to 1s. 4d. C. R. S., 1s. 2d. to 1s. 8d.

Except lumber, American goods generally are scarce, and in demand.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Thursday, May 24—6 P. M.

The stock market opened active and bueyant this morning. The tendency throughout was upward, and at the close prices were firm at the improvement. Virginia 6's advanced & per cent; Missouri 6's, %; Erie bonds, 1875, %; Illinois Central bonds, %; Cumberland Coal, 1%; Reading Railroad, %; Michigan Southern Railroad, %; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, %; Galens and Chicago, 1. Illinois Central Railread declined & percent. Cumberland was nariable for the contral competion of the competion o cent. Cumberiand was particularly active at the first board; upwards of four thousand shares were seld a the advance, principally on short time. Reading Rafl-road was in demand, and closed very firm. The sales sum up about three thousand shares. Harlem was not influenced much by the result of the choice of a President. It will require the shrewdest management of the most experienced man to put the affairs of this company most experienced man to put the affairs of this company upon even a decent footing. We believe it has now a very good board of directors, but whether it will accom Virginia and Missouri 6's were particularly active to-day About \$40,000 of the former and \$70,000 of the latte were sold this morning, principally on time, buyer's op-tion. Railroad bonds are firm, but not in demand. The

remain without variation.

After the adjournment of the Board, the following sales of bonds and stocks were made by Albert H. Ni-

operations in Eric were moderately large to-day. The class of small fancies are much neglected, and prices

At the second board the activity of the morning was continued and a further advance in prices re-Reading Railroad advanced % per cent; Panama Railroad %; Erie Bonds, 1875, %. All others closed at prices current at the first board. The market is firm, and that is about all, and we do not look for any great or sudden changes. Stocks are too well held to get up a panic, and their actual value too well established to affect the minds of holders by absurd rumors. The summer season will be withal a dull one in Wall street. The brokers have now very little business. They hold no stocks of

prices considerably beyond current rates.

The steamship America, at Halifax from Liverpool-brings dates from that port to the 9th inst. The advices are one week later than those received by the previous steamer. The news is, commercially, favorable. Cotton had advanced one quarter of a penny per pound, with very large transactions. Breadstuffs were withou alteration, either as regards prices or demand. Consels had fallen off a fraction. Politically, there is nothing new. All hopes of peace had been abandoned, and the people of England had settled down upon the conviction that a long, tedious, expensive, protracted war was upon them, from which there was no escape by negotiations. From the scene of heatilities nothing encountered. tions. From the scene of hostilities nothing encour-aging to the Allies had been received. The commercial accounts generally are not encouraging. Trade was dull, and contraction still going on.

The steamship George Law, at this port from Aspin

wall, brings seven days later news from California, one million three hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars in gold on freight, a large sum in the hands of passengers, and a large amount of government drafts. Accounts from the mining districts are highly satisfactory. t is reported that the product never was greater, and that a larger amount of dust rests in the hands of miners at the present time than ever before. They are probably waiting the opening of the mint to get coin. As soon as that exchange is made it will go into circulation, and tend very materially to the relief of the money markets of California. The mint was to have resumed operations or talfornia. The mint was to have resumed operations on the 1st of May, and we hope there was no disappointment. Money was getting easier in San Francisco. The rich returns realized by miners had given some activity to trade with the interior, and commercial affairs had decidedly improved. If no reaction takes place, we may look for a gradual recovery from the prestration which had overtaken every interest in California. The San Fran-

The mines were never yielding a larger supply of the recious metal than at present, and from all parts of the

precious metal than at present, and from all parts of the mountain we hear reports not only of large strikes, but, what is more important, of regular, handseme returns for steady labor.

The quantity of dust offering on the street during the past week has been large, but the facilities for turning it into coin are much restricted in consequence of the stoppage of the mint.

The private assay offices are cheked the whole time, and we notice that as a means of relief in more rapid coinge, one of them, that of Mesars. Wass, Molter & Co., has commenced the manufacture of fifty dollar pieces.

The coin in question is a circular disc, and resembles the double eagle in most respects. For city use it will be found useful on account of the superior facility it affords for rapid counting, but the difficulty of obtaining small change for it will, we think, proclude its general circulation in the interior. The fineness is fixed at 500 1,000ths.

San Francisco papers report government drafts to a

large amount 'n the hands of passengers, besides gold dust. Returns from the Assistant Treasurer's office today report the payment of Californian drafts to the amount of \$120,000. This sum was paid out before the doubt there is a much larger amount in the mail by this arrival. The total amount of treasure exported by San Francisco, according to ship's manifests, was \$3,056,634; about half as much more went out in the

hands of passengers. The transactions at the Assistant Treasurer's office to The payments include \$120,000 on California drafts.

Washington, on the 28d, were:-for proposals till June 20th for a loan of \$1,500,000, and till June 21st for a further loan of \$1,250,000, making

an aggregate of \$2,750,000.

The Green Bay Advocate of the 17th inst., says:—

The Green Bay Adecoute of the 17th inst, says:—
Governor Seymour, of New York, and other gentlemen from the East, have been on a visit to Green Bayfor the past two days, in the course of a tour for the inspection of the River Improvement, in which Gov. S. has some pecuniary interest. They express the highest gratification at the pregress and promise of the work.

There have been various rumors in Baltimore in regard to an investigation going on in that city, before the Grand Jury, of an alleged violation of law by some hank directors. The Baltimore Sun of the 23d inst. has the following version of the affair:—
The act of Assembly of 1853. ch. 441. section 9, pro-

has the following version of the affair:

The act of Assembly of 1853, ch. 441, section 0, provides "that no director or other officer of said corporation [banks of the State,] shall borrow any moneyer from said corporation; and if any director or other officer shall be convicted, upon indictment, of directly of indirectly violating this section, he shall be punished by fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the Court."

The act of 1858 is "an act to continue the corporate existence of the several banking institutions therein mentioned," to the provisions of which they are made subject after the times their charter would severally expres.

By an act of 1854, ch. 236, sec. 2, (an act to incorporate the Bank of Commerce,) it is provided "that the aforesaid bank, from the time that \$125,000 of its capital stock shall have been actually paid up in gold and aliver coin, or in either, and not before, shall be entitled to all the duties, restrictions, limitations and conditions of the several banks comprehended in an act entitled "an act to continue the corporate existence of the several banks in the subject to all the duties, restrictions, limitations and conditions of the several banks comprehended in an act entitled "an act to continue the corporate existence of the several banks in stitutions therein mentioned," passed Jenneys session of 1853, ch. 441—except that the provisions therein contained shall have immediate effect and operation so far as they are applicable to the Bank of Commerce."

We understand that under the provisions of the law above quoted, the Grand Jury yesterday made presentments against Chasles R. Taylor, that he "did borrow above quoted, the Grand Jury yesterday made presentments against Chasles R. Taylor, that he "did borrow